

URBAN DISTRICT  
OF  
DENBY DALE

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year  
1947



U R B A N D I S T R I C T

O F

D E N B Y D A L E

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

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E R I C W A R D

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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D E N B Y   D A L E  
U R B A N   D I S T R I C T

A N N U A L   R E P O R T  
OF THE  
M E D I C A L   O F F I C I E R   O F   H E A L T H  
for the year 1947

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for the year 1947

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

DOUGLAS BELL, M.B., D.P.H.  
(Resigned 31-12-47)

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1-1-48)

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

F. GREENWOOD, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.  
(Retired 30-11-47)

T. MARSH, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.  
(Appointed 19-11-47)

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Council Office: Huddersfield Road, Skelmanthorpe.  
Telephone: Skelmanthorpe 3141.

Sanitary Inspector's Office: Wakefield Road, Denby Dale.  
Telephone: Skelmanthorpe 3101.

Divisional Health Office,  
Woodville,  
Scar Lane,  
GOLCAR,  
Nr. Huddersfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Denby Dale Urban District Council.

July, 1948.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my first Annual Report on the health of the Denby Dale Urban District, and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1947. The Report is the 10th in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

For the whole of the period covered by this Report your Medical Officer of Health was Dr. Douglas Bell, who resigned his appointment on the 31st December, 1947, on the Council adopting the County Council Scheme of Divisional Health Administration. Under this scheme all the preventive medical services in the area are administered together by one Medical Officer acting as Divisional Medical Officer for County Council work, and as Medical Officer of Health for the sanitary authorities within the Division. Denby Dale Urban District is placed in Division No. 20, which also includes the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Holmfirth, Kirkburton and Meltham. In November Mr. F. Greenwood who had been Sanitary Inspector of Denby & Cumberworth since 1925 also retired from service. Mr. T. Marsh was appointed to replace him.

Owing to the above mentioned circumstances it will be appreciated that this Report is based largely on information supplied by Dr. Bell and Mr. Greenwood, to both of whom I wish to express my thanks for their assistance.

The various particulars of the vital statistics relating to the District show that the health of the community has been well maintained, and there has been no abnormal incidence of infectious or other disease.

The predominant first impressions of a newcomer to the District are the general low standard of housing, including the lack of amenities such as baths and hot water supplies, and the existence in an urban area of such a large number of obsolete and insanitary privies. No accurate information is available in the Department as to present housing conditions, and a routine housing survey of the whole District is urgently needed. As soon as building conditions permit, energetic steps should be taken to improve housing conditions generally, and in particular to secure the abolition of privies, middens and ash pits.

In conclusion I wish to tender my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the welcome I received from them on taking up my appointment, and to express my appreciation for the help and co-operation given to me by the Clerk and other officials of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

1. General Statistics

Area in Acres.....	10,165
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1946).....	9,493
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1947).....	9,539
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1947.....	3,164
Rateable Value (31st March, 1948).....	£36,878
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March 1948).....	£140/-/7

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	85	94	179
Illegitimate.....	3	1	4
Total.....	88	95	183

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population..... 19.18

<u>Still Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	1	2	3
Illegitimate.....	1	1	2
Total.....	2	3	5

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births..... 26.59

Deaths (Males 86, Females 73).....	159
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population.....	16.67
Deaths from Puerperal Causes.....	NIL

Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	4	2	6
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
Total.....	4	2	6

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 live births.....	32.79
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	33.52
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	NIL

Death Rate per 1,000 population from:-

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	0.31
All forms of Tuberculosis.....	0.52
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	1.15
Cancer.....	1.89
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, and Diphtheria).....	NIL
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	NIL
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age).....	NIL
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age per 1,000 births.....	NIL

## SECTION I

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

#### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The Denby Dale Urban District was formed under the Yorkshire West Riding County Review of 1938, by the amalgamation of the former Urban Districts of Clayton West, Denby & Cumberworth, Emley and Skelmanthorpe. It is very varied in character with well wooded valleys and bleak uplands rising to 1,000 feet above sea level.

The principal industry is the manufacture of various kinds of textiles, but there are also several small coal mines, clay pits, stone quarries and fire clay works. In addition, agriculture, principally dairy farming, provides employment for a number of the inhabitants.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

##### Births

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 183 live births (88 male, 95 female) was registered in the District during the year, an increase of 17 compared with the previous year.

The BIRTH RATE is 19.18 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 17.5 for the previous year.

The illegitimate live births number 4 or 2.1% of the total live births, a decrease of 3 compared with the previous year.

##### Stillbirths

After adjustment for transfers, 5 stillbirths were registered during the year as compared with 5 for the previous year. This figure gives a rate of 26.59 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and 0.52 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 30.1 and 0.53 respectively for 1946.

##### Deaths

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the District was 159 (86 male, 73 female), an increase of 34 on the total for the year 1946.

The DEATH RATE is 16.66 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 13.2 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:-

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System.....	70
(ii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions.....	18
(iii)	Cancer.....	18
(iv)	Respiratory diseases excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	11
(v)	Nephritis.....	7
(vi)	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	5

These six causes accounted for 81.13% of the total deaths. Particulars of the various causes of death and the sex distribution are given in the following table:-

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis: respiratory system	2	1	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	-	2
Influenza	1	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Poliencephalitis	1	2	3
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2	4
Cancer of Breast	-	2	2
Cancer of all other sites	6	6	12
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	7	11	18
Heart Diseases	35	30	65
Other diseases of the Circulatory System	4	1	5
Bronchitis	3	1	4
Pneumonia	2	5	7
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Other digestive diseases	4	2	6
Nephritis	2	5	7
Premature Births	2	-	2
Congenital malformations, birth injury, infant diseases	1	1	2
Road Traffic Accidents	2	-	2
Other Violent Causes	-	1	1
All other causes	9	3	12
All Causes	86	73	159

#### Maternal Deaths and Mortality

There were no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis or other maternal causes.

#### Infant Mortality

After correction for transferable deaths, there were 6 deaths (4 male, 2 female) of infants under one year of age, a decrease of 2 compared with the previous year.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 32.78 per 1,000 live births as compared with 48.1 for the previous year.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 33.52 as compared with 24.09 for the year 1946.

There were no deaths of illegitimate children under one year of age.

Comparative Statistics

	Denby Dale Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales, (Provisional figures)
<u>BIRTH RATE:</u> Per 1,000 estimated population	19.2	21.6	21.5	20.5
<u>DEATH RATES:</u> All per 1,000 estimated population				
All Causes	16.7	12.7	12.3	12.0
Zymotic Diseases (seven principal)	-	0.16	0.16	**
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.31	0.38	0.39	0.47
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.21	0.09	0.09	0.03
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system)	1.15	1.41	1.37	**
Cancer	1.89	1.87	1.80	1.85
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	7.34	4.23	3.93	**
<u>INFANT MORTALITY:</u>	33	44	45	41
<u>DIARRHOEA:</u> (Deaths in infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births).	-	5.17	5.31	5.8
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY:</u>				
Puerperal Sepsis	-	0.24	0.21	0.26
Other Causes	-	0.83	1.07	0.91
Total	-	1.12	1.28	1.17

\*\* Figures not available.

## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Staff

In addition to the Medical Officer of Health who is a part time officer, the staff consists of a full time Sanitary Inspector and a Junior Clerk who is shared with the Surveyor and Water Engineer.

#### Laboratory Facilities

All the bacteriological laboratory work required to be undertaken by the Health Department and by General Practitioners is carried out at the Wakefield Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council, whilst samples of water for chemical examination are sent to the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson & Jeffe, Public Analysts, Bradford.

#### Ambulance Facilities

##### (a) For cases of Infectious Diseases:

The ambulance of the Penistone Joint Hospital Board is used for the removal to hospital of cases of Infectious Diseases.

##### (b) Cases of sickness and accident:

Facilities were provided by the Huddersfield & District Hospitals Contributory Scheme until the 26th September, 1947, when the service was taken over by the West Riding County Council. The Ambulance Depot is situated at Huddersfield and service is provided free of charge.

#### Professional Nursing in the Home

General: Home nursing is undertaken by the District Nurses employed by the Local District Nursing Associations which are as follows:-

1. Denby Dale & Cumberworth Association.....2 Nurses
2. Scissett, Clayton West & High Hoyland.....2 Nurses
3. Skelmanthorpe.....1 Nurse
4. Emley.....1 Nurse

Each of these nurses also acts as Health Visitor for which service a grant is paid to the association by the West Riding County Council.

Infectious Diseases: No arrangements are made for the nursing of cases of infectious diseases at home.

Midwifery: All the nurses employed by the District Nursing Associations, except the Skelmanthorpe nurse, are practising midwives.

#### Treatment Centres, Clinics and Hospitals

##### Infant Welfare Centres

Held fortnightly at Denby Dale and Skelmanthorpe.

##### Ante Natal Clinics

Held monthly at Denby Dale and Skelmanthorpe.

##### School Clinics

Held fortnightly at Denby Dale, and weekly at Skelmanthorpe.

##### Tuberculosis Dispensary

Held Tuesday afternoon and Friday afternoon at 1 Peel Street, Huddersfield.

Venereal Diseases Clinics

Held at York Place, New North Road, Huddersfield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Held at Clayton Hospital, Wakefield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Held at the General Infirmary, Dewsbury, on Monday, Thursday and Friday.

Hospitals

(a) Infectious Diseases: Cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Smallpox, are treated at the Penistone Joint Isolation Hospital, which is controlled by a Joint Board of representatives of the constituent authorities which include Denby Dale Urban District Council.

Accommodation for cases of Smallpox is provided at a small hospital controlled by the same Joint Board.

(b) General Hospitals:

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.  
White Rose County Hospital, Wakefield.

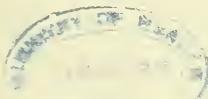
(c) Maternity: Arrangements made by the West Riding County Council for admission to the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield, and to various County Hospitals.

Page 11. para 5. "Adequate supplies...etc" (to be substituted by attached slip)

The maximum amount of water which can be provided by the water undertakers is insufficient to meet the present needs, and this together with distribution difficulties gives rise to serious shortages in high level areas, and in particular at Emley. A consulting engineer has been engaged to submit a comprehensive report on the requirements of the area as regards both water supply and sewerage schemes.

Page 12. 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> lines "suitable sewers render... (to be substituted by attached slip)

suitable sewers at 488 houses and 14 other premises, and the inadequacy of the water supply in the high level areas makes the provision of water closets impracticable in many cases at the present time. Particulars as to the number of houses



either wholly or in part the concern of other Government Departments and their recommendation or approval is required before the loan is sanctioned.

In this category fall the following:-

<u>Subject.</u>	<u>Other Department concerned.</u>
Aerodromes	Air Ministry
Allotments	
Farm Institutes	
Leri Drainage (County and County Borough Councils only)	
Small Holdings	
Livestock Markets	
Provision Etc. of schools.)	
Libraries and Museums.)	Board of Education
Juvenile Instruction Centres.	Ministry of Labour

SECTION IIISANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAWater Supply

The District is supplied from two sources:-

1. The Dewsbury & Heckmondwike Waterworks Board.
2. The Huddersfield Corporation Waterworks.

The water is purchased in bulk and distributed by the Council.

The Dewsbury & Heckmondwike supply serves the greater part of the area. It is received at three points into two open reservoirs and one covered tank. Treatment by chlorination is carried out by the Waterworks Board.

The Huddersfield Corporation supply serves the Emley part of the area and is received into a covered tank. Treatment by filtration and chlorination is carried out by the Corporation's waterworks.

These supplies are available throughout the area except in a few isolated localities. Of the 3,165 houses in the District, 3,120 are connected to the public mains and in all instances the supply is indoors. Of the 45 houses not connected, 31 have private piped supplies and in 14 cases connection to the Council's mains is practicable.

Adequate supplies can be provided by the supplying authorities, but owing to distribution difficulties shortages occur in the high level areas, and in particular at Emley. A consulting engineer has been engaged to submit a comprehensive report on the requirements of the area.

Supplies of water from the two statutory undertakings are taken at regular intervals from consumers' premises, and submitted to the County Pathologist for bacteriological examination. Of 25 samples submitted the reports showed that 20 were highly satisfactory, 2 were doubtful in quality and 3 were of suspicious character.

Similar sampling has been carried out for observation purposes of the Rusby Spring and Rusby "New" Wells formerly used as a public supply. The Rusby Spring is still used as a supply to a residence and cottage under an old agreement.

The results of the examinations are tabulated as follows:-

Presumptive B. Coli in 100 m.l.

1947	Dewsbury & Heckmondwike Waterworks Board	Huddersfield Corporation Waterworks	Rusby Reservoir Old Spring	Rusby Reservoir New Wells
Jan. 1	0	0	0	0
Feb. 19	0	0	-	-
Apl. 2	0	0	0	3
May 7	0	0	0	0
June 5	0	0	0	0
July 14	3	0	0	0
July 28	0	-	-	-
Aug. 9	9	6	0	1
Sept. 2	0	2	2	0
Oct. 6	0	0	0	1
Nov. 4	2	0	0	18
Dec. 1	0	0	0	1
Dec. 29	0	0	4	0

No trouble has occurred as a result of plumbo-solvent action. The general use of galvanised iron communication pipes obviates much danger from this source.

Two samples from one supply were submitted for chemical analysis and the results were satisfactory.

#### Drainage and Sewerage

There are five main outfalls for the sewerage systems consisting of four filtration works and an outfall dealt with by irrigation on to grass land. A number of small filtration tanks serve some of the outlying areas. Parts of the outlying areas are unsewered or only partly sewered.

Complaints have been received from the West Riding Rivers Board regarding the quality of the effluent discharged from the Broom Hall Works.

#### Rivers and Streams

There are numerous instances of pollution of water courses with sewage from domestic and industrial premises. In many instances this cannot be remedied until sewerage schemes are provided for the outlying unsewered parts of the district.

#### Closet Accommodation

The closet accommodation of the District is most unsatisfactory, about 40% of the closets being of the privy midden type. The absence of suitable sewers renders the provision of water closets at 488 houses and 14 other premises impracticable at the present time, but the majority of the privies could be eliminated forthwith. Particulars as to the number of houses served by the different types of closets are not readily available, but the following table shows the number of each type in the District, serving both domestic and other premises at the end of the year.

Privies with open middens.....	44
Privies with covered middens.....	1,319
Total privies.....	1,363
Pail or tub closets.....	2
Water closets.....	2,170
Total number of closets.....	<u>3,535</u>

The Council have up to the present never taken action under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, whereby half the cost of the conversion is borne by the Council, but instead made a very inadequate grant to the owner of £3 for each closet converted.

During the year conversions were carried out at 17 houses, whilst 8 water closets were provided as additional accommodation at other houses where privy closets are still retained.

#### Refuse Collection and Disposal

Scavenging is undertaken throughout the District by the Council with direct labour, two covered type motor waggons being employed. Domestic refuse is collected at two-weekly intervals and privies and ash pits are emptied approximately every six weeks.

#### Shops Act

During the year 22 visits and inspections were made of shops. As a result of action taken unsatisfactory closet accommodation at one shop was improved.

#### Smoke Abatement

No action was taken in this matter although there is a good number of industrial smoke producing premises in the area.

### Camping Sites

There are no sites in the area licenced under the provision of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

### Swimming Baths and Pools

There is only one swimming bath in the area. This is owned by the Local Miners' Welfare Fund Committee but is available to the public. It is a modern covered bath with Chlorination and Filtration Apparatus on the "turn-over" system. This apparatus is in process of replacement by a larger and improved type of apparatus. Chloroscope examination is carried out daily during the season by the superintendent. Samples have also been taken for chemical and bacteriological examination by your Sanitary Inspector and the County Sanitary Inspectors, all of which were satisfactory.

### Factories Act, 1937

The submission of a separate report to the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Labour, on Form 572, is now again in operation. The following is an extract from such report.

#### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are not to be enforced by L.A.s.	57	11	1	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies.	-	-	-	-
(3) Other premises under the Act.	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 2. Cases in Which Defects were Found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Sanitary conveniences defective	1	-	-	-

### Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year one house was found to be infested with bed bugs. The infestation was treated by a Zaldecide Spray.

### Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919

The Council have not participated in the Ministry of Food's (Private Dwellings) Special Scheme 1946-47. Instead the four part time rat-catchers have continued to be employed. During the year these operatives caught some 372 rats and destroyed by poisoning a further estimated 75 rats. The scavengers killed 20 rats. Poison baiting done under the direct supervision of the Sanitary Inspector at a refuse tip resulted in an estimated kill of 12 rats. The premises mainly affected were farms, poultry runs, piggeries and refuse tips. A number of infestations of domestic ash pits were dealt with. There appears to be little infestation of shop premises and in only one case was attention required.

### Rag Flock Act, 1911 and 1928

There are no premises in the District where Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

## Schools

There are in the District 10 schools, 6 being County Schools including 1 Secondary (Modern) School and 4 being Voluntary Schools. No serious complaints regarding the sanitary condition at the schools were received during the year, and no schools were closed on account of infectious diseases.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Complaints received.....	31
Informal Notices served.....	16
Informal Notices complied with.....	11
Statutory Notices served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act 1936	NIL
Summons and legal proceedings.....	NIL

Visits made in connection with:-

769

## Summary of Sanitary Work and Improvements under Public Health and Housing Acts:-

Drains choked.....	8
Drains defective.....	3
Sink waste pipe defective.....	1
Privy closets requiring conversion.....	19
Privy closets requiring repair.....	5
Additional W.C. accommodation required.....	10
Factory with defective sanitary accommodation.....	1
Roofing defective.....	2
Eaves spouts defective.....	2
Dustbins defective or lacking.....	12
Infestation of houses.....	1
Offensive accumulations.....	2
Cowsheds not limewashed at appointed time.....	37
Cowsheds with defective floors.....	2
Cowshed requiring general reconditioning.....	1
Milk room floor dirty.....	1
Milk rooms required.....	2

Of these defects, 92 were remedied and also 9 defects outstanding from previous years.

## SECTION IV

### HOUSING

Housing is the principal post war need of the district. There is a grave shortage of houses and many of the existing houses are unfit for occupation and should be dealt with under the appropriate sections of the Housing Acts.

No routine inspection of houses was carried out during the year but re-inspections were made of 28 houses. Repairs were found to be completed in 5 of these cases and repairs had been commenced in 3 other cases.

Action with respect to a group of 4 unfit houses included in a Clearance Area declared in the year 1939 became necessary, owing to the increased dilapidation and instability of the premises, and a Clearance Order was made by the Council towards the end of the year covered by this Report. (The Ministry of Health, however, refused to confirm the Order, and recommended that action be taken under Section 11 of the Act, namely, by the consideration of individual Demolition Orders). The result of the procedure, therefore, will be a subject matter for next year's report.

#### Overcrowding

In addition to a number of old recorded cases of overcrowding, it is known that there is now an appreciable increase of overcrowding due to married ex-Servicemen who have had to take up residence with parents, but details of actual cases are not available.

Number of dwellings overcrowded at 1st January, 1947.....	44
Number of new cases recorded.....	Nil
Number of cases abated during the year.....	7
Number of persons re-housed.....	41
Number of cases of overcrowding remaining at 31st December, 1947	37

#### Provision of New Houses

The Council's programme covered the immediate post war years and the erection of 200 houses. Plans have been prepared for 166 houses. The erection of 60 of these houses on 3 sites was commenced in 1946, and 8 houses were completed and occupied during the latter part of 1947. No houses were completed by private enterprise during the year.

The following list shows the houses provided by the Council in the post war period, 1926-1939:-

6 bedoomed type.....	1	Total..... 168
4 bedoomed type.....	40	
3 bedoomed type.....	99	
2 bedoomed type.....	28	

## SECTION V

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Milk Supply

Practically all the milk supplied in the District is produced within the area and distributed mainly by the producers. A quantity of milk is sold wholesale for distribution in neighbouring towns. None of the milk sold in the District is Pasteurised or Heat-treated.

Particulars of registered premises and dairymen are as follows:-

Inspections of cowsheds and dairies have continued throughout the year. Whilst some premises are maintained in a satisfactory condition others leave much to be desired. Provision of proper milk rooms and means of sterilising utensils by steam are still needed in a number of cases. During the year milk rooms have been built at two farms but at others such provision had to be postponed owing to building licence restrictions.

Only three samples of non-designated milk were submitted for examination by the "Methylene Blue" Test. One sample did not reach the required standard for accredited milk. It is highly desirable that there should be more frequent sampling of non-designated milk and in particular biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. No samples were taken for this purpose during the year.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1939-1946.

The following licences were granted during the year:-

Included in the above are two new licences to produce Tuberculin Tested milk granted by the County Council to producers who previously held licences to produce accredited milk.

## Meat

No regular slaughtering of animals has been carried out at any of the slaughterhouses in the District, all of which have remained closed by virtue of the Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order, 1940. All meat for sale in the District is derived from the Government controlled slaughterhouse and depot at Huddersfield where inspection is carried out.

A considerable number of pigs, however, was slaughtered for the producers' own consumption under Ministry of Food Services, either in licenced slaughterhouses or at the producers' own premises. As far as practicable all carcasses were inspected, the total number for the year being 163. Two pigs were found to be affected with localised Tuberculosis and the affected parts were surrendered.

Number of butchers' shops..... 14  
Number of visits to slaughterhouses and butchers' shops..... 108

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Licences in operation under the provisions of the Act numbered 36, 2 of which expired during the year and were renewed. No new licences were issued and no licences were revoked during the year.

#### Bread

There are 8 bakehouses in the District, none of them underground, of which 5 inspections were made.

#### Other Foods

At retail shops the following other foods were found to be unfit for sale for human consumption, and were condemned:-

Various tinned foods.....	81	tins.
Butter.....	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Bacon.....	34	lbs.
Rolled Oats.....	40	lbs.

### Food & Drugs Act, 1938

The West Riding County Council is the authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The following particulars of samples taken during the year have been supplied by the Chief Inspector of Weights & Measures:-

<u>Milk</u>	<u>Dry</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>		<u>Cautions</u>	
		<u>Milk</u>	<u>Dry</u>	<u>Milk</u>	<u>Dry</u>
38	3	-	-	3	-

## SECTION VI

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

During the year Scarlet Fever and Measles were much more prevalent than in the previous year.

#### Smallpox

No cases of Smallpox were notified in the District during the year.

#### Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Supplies of Anti-Toxin can be obtained by medical practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

The work in connection with the immunisation campaign continued during the year, the inoculations being carried out under the County Council's scheme by general practitioners and officers of the County Health Department.

During the year 1 child of school age and 44 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections. In addition 212 children who had been inoculated some years ago received "booster" doses. Owing to the incomplete records available, it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the total number of children in the District who have received a complete course of injections.

#### Scarlet Fever

During the year 21 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as compared with 5 in the previous year. Although the disease was mild in character in most of the cases, all the patients were admitted to hospital, 16 cases being sent to Penistone Isolation Hospital, 2 to the Colne & Holme Joint Isolation Hospital, and 3 to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital. The distribution of the cases in the various wards is shown in the table given below:-

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Clayton West:	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-
Emley:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skelmanthorpe:	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Denby & Cumberworth:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1
TOTALS:	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	8	2	2	2

#### Whooping Cough

During the year 6 cases of this disease occurred as compared with 19 in the previous year. Of these cases 4 arose in the Emley Ward and 1 each in Skelmanthorpe and Denby & Cumberworth.

#### Measles

A total of 66 cases of Measles were notified during the year as compared with only 2 in the previous year. Of these cases 49 occurred in the Denby & Cumberworth Ward and 9 in Skelmanthorpe. The distribution of the cases is shown in the table given below:-

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Clayton West:	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emley:	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Skelmanthorpe:	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Denby & Cumberworth:	1	5	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTALS:	2	9	42	-	3	-	2	3	-	2	-	3

### Pneumonia

There were 4 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with 3 in 1946. All these cases occurred in the Skelmanthorpe Ward. Deaths registered during 1947 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 7, as compared with 5 in 1946.

### Enteric Fever and Dysentery

No cases of these diseases were notified during the year and no deaths were notified as attributable to them.

### Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

A total of 4 cases of this disease were notified, all in the autumn, as compared with 1 in the previous year. Of these cases 2 of the patients were resident in Emley and 2 in Skelmanthorpe. All 4 patients were removed to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, where subsequently 3 of them died.

### Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 18 (8 male, 10 female) as compared with 15 in the previous year, an increase of 3. The Cancer death rate for the year is 1.89 per 1,000 of the estimated population compared with a rate of 1.58 for the previous year. The corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban Districts are 1.80 and 1.87 respectively.

### Tuberculosis

A total of 4 new cases of Tuberculosis were added to the Notification Register during the year as compared with 2 in the previous year.

A total of 3 deaths (2 male, 1 female) from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were recorded during the year, and deaths from all other forms of Tuberculosis numbered 2, making a total of 5 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis as compared with 2 in the previous year.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis for the year 1947:-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year:	11	7	6	9
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year:	2	1	1	-
(c) Number of cases restored to the Register:	-	-	-	-
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification:	-	-	-	-
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register:	4	2	3	2
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register:	9	6	4	7

### New Cases

Age	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
2	-	-	1	-
20	-	1	-	-
30	1	-	-	-
48	1	-	-	-
Total:	2	1	1	-

TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	Total number of cases Notified	Number of cases in which Diagnosis Confirmed	Number of cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	Age distribution of confirmed cases.															Over 65					
					Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65
		M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P
Scarlet Fever:	21	21	21	+	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough:	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia:	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles:	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis:	4	4	4	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1	7	21	24	2	2	—	—
Encephalitis	1	x	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

= (16 cases to Penistone Isolation Hospital.

{ 3 cases to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

{ 2 cases to Colne & Holme Joint Isolation Hospital, Heltham.

† Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

‡ Admitted to Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

x Subsequently proved to be a case of Tubercular Meningitis.

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